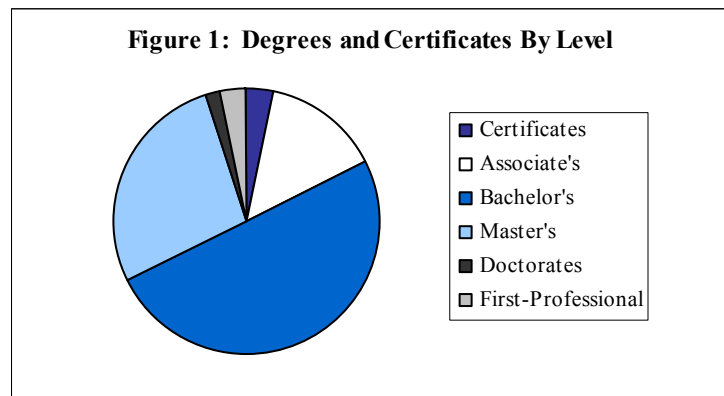




2002-03 DEGREES CONFERRED BY CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS HIGHLIGHTS

- Connecticut colleges and universities awarded 32,499 degrees and certificates in 2002-03, up 6.6 percent from 2001-02.
- A major source of the statewide growth was at the University of Connecticut with an increase of about 16 percent compared to just under 5 percent growth across the other 46 degree-granting institutions combined. This surge seems to reflect a major increase in first-time freshmen entering in the late 1990s and now earning bachelor's degrees.

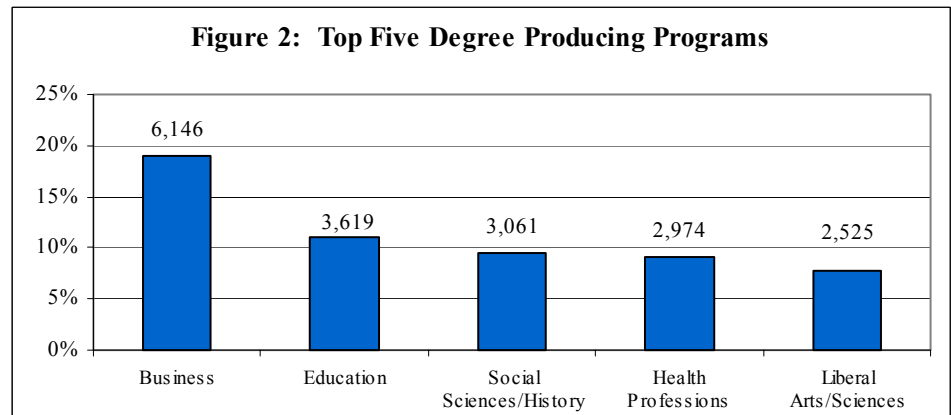
- Over the last decade (1992-93 to 2002-03), degrees increased 9.5 percent. This increase roughly reflects the increased full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment over this period.
- Almost half (49.7%) of all awards were at the baccalaureate level, followed by master's (27.4%) and associate's (14.5%) degrees. (See Figure 1 and Glossary & Usage.) If recent trends continue, baccalaureate degrees next year might become a majority of degrees for the first time since 1992-93.



- Both bachelors and doctorates were up about 8 percent this year, associate's and master's each rose 5.6 percent; certificates and first-professional degrees saw more modest (less than 2%) growth.
- The number of minority students earning degrees increased 10.3 percent after a slight dip to 4,613 in 2001-02 to 5,089 in 2002-03. The share of degrees received by minorities rose from 15.1 percent to 15.7 percent. (Twenty years ago in 1982-83, the minority share of total degrees was only 6.2%.)
- Women earned 59 percent of all degrees in 2002-03, up from 53 percent two decades ago. Women have a solid majority at every degree level in 2002-03 except for doctorates (women earning 49% of them) and first-professional degrees (47%), with both levels probably shifting to a majority of women recipients very soon.

- The top five degree-producing disciplines again are business, education, social sciences and history, health professions, liberal arts and sciences (Figure 2). They comprise 56.4 percent of all degrees in 2002-03. All but the health professions saw increases this year, with the 0.5 percent decline in this field allowing social sciences and history to move from fourth to third on the list.

- Public colleges and universities awarded 16,100 degrees in 2002-03, up 9.8 percent over 2001-02. Independent institutions granted 3.5 percent over last year. This year's public sector share of the total (49.5%) is a pronounced increase over last year's share of 48.1 percent and within range of awarding a majority of degrees which occurred in 1997-98.

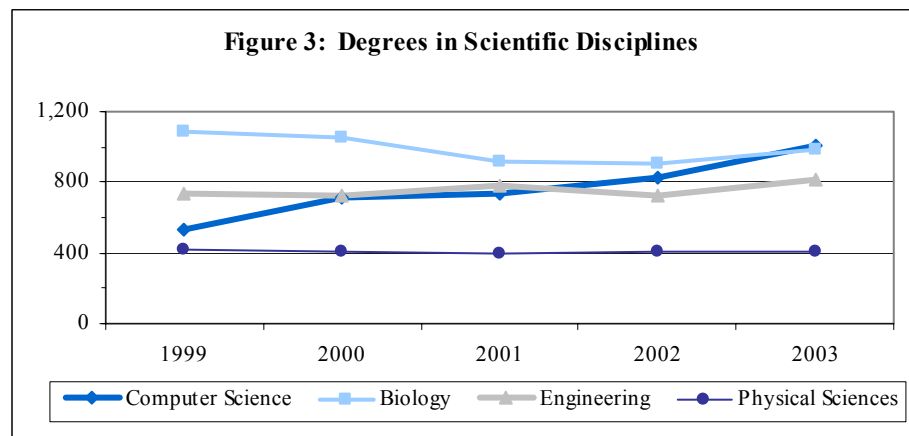


- More degrees were awarded this year in four scientific and technical fields that are important to five of Connecticut's industry "clusters": bioscience, aerospace, software/information technology, metal manufacturing and maritime (Figure 3):

⇒ Computer science awards grew 21.3 percent and have almost doubled over the last four years.

⇒ Engineering and biology degrees saw hefty growths of 12 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively. However, biology

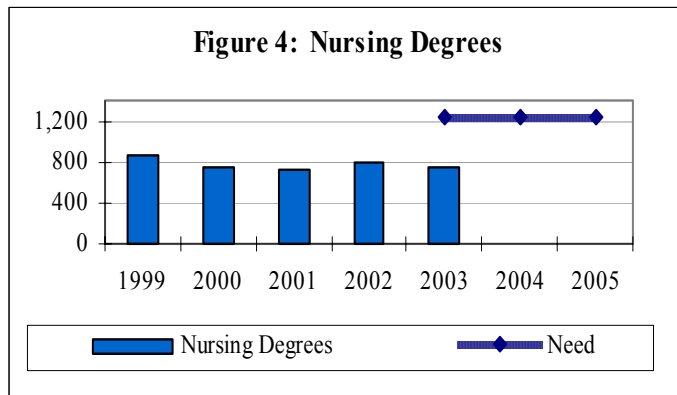
degrees awarded in 2002-03 are still 10.0 percent lower than they were four years ago, and engineering degrees are barely half of their peak year of 1985.



⇒ There were two fewer degrees (411 vs. 413) awarded in the physical sciences this year, a minor slippage after the four-year decline between 1996-97 (488 awards) and 2000-01 (399 awards).

⇒ In addition to the 3,214 total awarded in 2002-03 across those four fields, another 62 baccalaureate recipients had a second major in one of these fields.

- Degrees across the health field fell slightly (down 0.5%) to 2,974 in 2002-03. Health awards totaled over 3,000 every year from 1994-95 to 1998-99 and averaged 3,154 a year. In the following four years, the total has not broken 3,000 and average annual production has been only 2,942.



- Degrees in nursing also declined this year but by a more disturbing 5.3 percent — from 795 in 2001-02 to 753 in 2002-03. (Nursing here is defined narrowly as R.N. training because there is no easy way to differentiate other nursing credentials and levels.) In the late 1990s, annual production of nurses averaged 939; in the last four years, it has averaged 755, significantly below projected needs (Figure 4).

- Based upon schools that awarded at least 40 degrees both this year and last:
 - ⇒ Six institutions saw greater than 20 percent growth in their awards in 2002-03: International College of Hospitality Management (55%), St. Vincent's College (33%), Asnuntuck Community College (31%), University of Bridgeport (23%), Gibbs College (22%) and Albertus Magnus College (21%).
 - ⇒ Three institutions saw drops of more than 10 percent in degree production between 2001-02 and 2002-03 — Middlesex Community College (14%), Sacred Heart University (12%) and Teikyo Post University (11%).
- As noted in Figure 2, there were 3,619 degrees and certificates in education in 2002-03. There also were 3,651 awarded credentials in teacher preparation. (See the Glossary & Usage for distinction between the two.) The four largest producers were all in the public sector — Southern Connecticut State University (with 829 awards), Central Connecticut State University (557 awards), Alternate Route to Certification (424) and University of Connecticut, Storrs (360).

Of the total 3,651 teacher preparation awards:

- ⇒ 35 percent (1,280) were in elementary or early childhood education
 - ⇒ 23 percent (836) were in secondary and middle school academic subjects
 - ⇒ 13 percent (458) were in special subjects, grades K-12
 - ⇒ 12 percent (444) were in administration
 - ⇒ 8 percent (284) were in special education
 - ⇒ 10 percent (349) were in all other areas
- Unfortunately, only 685 (18.8%) of the teacher preparation awards were in the nine critical shortage areas identified last year by the State Department of Education (see Table 8). The Alternate Route to Certification (ARC) program awarded 125 of these priority-area awards.

2002-03 DEGREES CONFERRED BY CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report examines the numbers and types of degrees and other awards conferred by Connecticut institutions of higher education in 2002-03 and compares that data with recent trends and statewide needs. These annual figures reflect the number of degrees awarded between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003. Disciplines are categorized according to the federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1990 version.

OVERVIEW

Connecticut's colleges and universities awarded a total of 32,499 degrees last year, an increase of 6.6 percent over last year's total of 30,498. A complete list of degrees by institution and level appears in Appendix A. Degree production has shown a strong upward trend over the seven years since the nadir of 28,462 in 1995-96 (Table 1). Total degrees increased 14.2 percent between 1995-96 and 2002-03, with the largest growth in undergraduate certificates (28%) and master's degrees (20%) and slight declines in both doctorates (down 4%) and associate's (down 1%). Over that same seven-year period, Connecticut's colleges and universities added 558 new academic programs.

**TABLE 1
DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED IN CONNECTICUT BY LEVEL
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Number	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Certificates	570	676	785	823	824	772	1,098	1,253	1,140	1,046	1,056
Associate's	5,198	5,171	4,816	4,789	4,842	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469	4,727
Bachelor's	15,149	14,152	14,158	13,814	13,946	14,102	14,415	14,548	14,213	14,958	16,155
Master's	7,247	7,306	7,153	7,439	7,625	7,773	8,056	7,953	8,367	8,434	8,904
Doctorates	630	646	707	676	667	686	629	667	614	599	649
First-Professional	883	844	920	921	955	884	845	951	962	992	1,008
Total	29,677	28,795	28,539	28,462	28,859	28,717	29,697	29,757	29,687	30,498	32,499

% of Total	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Certificates	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Associate's	18%	18%	17%	17%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Bachelor's	51%	49%	50%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	48%	49%	50%
Master's	24%	25%	25%	26%	26%	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%	27%
Doctorates	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
First-Professional	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Bachelor's degrees were about half of the total awards this year and may reach a majority in the near future if recent trends continue. (Baccalaureate degrees were last in the majority in 1992-93.)

Associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees combined accounted for 91.7 percent of all awards this year, and that share has stayed in the low 90s for the last 20 years. What has changed in the last two decades is the relative shares of associate's degrees (22% in 1982-83 to 15% in 2002-03) and master's (22% to 27%). Twenty years ago, total master's degrees essentially equaled total associate's degrees; this year master's nearly doubled (88% higher) associate's.

DEGREES AWARDED BY SECTOR

The public sector (including the federal U.S. Coast Guard Academy) awarded just over 54 percent of all degrees in 1994-95 and became a slight minority (49.9%) in 1998-99, then reached a low of 48.1 percent in 2001-02. However, a pronounced growth differential this year (9.8% among the publics vs. 3.5% among the independents) moved the publics up to 49.5 percent in 2002-03. Even a smaller public vs. independent advantage in growth next year could push the publics back to majority status for the first time since 1997-98 (Table 2).

TABLE 2
TOTAL DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES BY SECTOR
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1990-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Public Institutions											
Certificates	478	605	715	751	751	722	681	646	674	716	783
Associate's	4,164	4,256	4,009	3,915	3,885	3,547	3,700	3,355	3,260	3,349	3,503
Bachelor's	8,229	7,502	7,554	7,201	7,031	6,547	6,881	6,975	6,898	7,153	7,988
Master's	2,700	2,764	2,653	2,773	2,979	2,937	3,034	2,871	3,154	2,843	3,248
Doctorates	216	246	265	239	254	253	227	275	234	221	237
First-Professional	282	302	310	312	324	307	296	339	331	379	341
Subtotal	16,069	15,675	15,506	15,191	15,224	14,662	14,819	14,461	14,551	14,661	16,100
Independent Institutions											
Certificates	92	71	70	72	73	50	417	607	466	330	273
Associate's	1,034	915	807	874	957	953	954	1,030	1,131	1,120	1,224
Bachelor's	6,920	6,650	6,604	6,613	6,915	7,206	7,566	7,575	7,315	7,805	8,167
Master's	4,547	4,542	4,500	4,828	4,646	4,633	4,990	5,080	5,213	5,591	5,656
Doctorates	414	400	442	437	413	433	402	392	380	378	412
First-Professional	601	542	610	609	631	577	549	612	631	613	667
Subtotal	13,608	13,120	13,033	13,433	13,635	13,852	14,878	15,296	15,136	15,837	16,399
All Institutions											
Certificates	570	676	785	823	824	772	1,098	1,254	1,140	1,046	1,056
Associate's	5,198	5,171	4,816	4,789	4,842	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469	4,727
Bachelor's	15,149	14,152	14,158	13,814	13,946	14,102	14,447	14,550	14,213	14,958	16,155
Master's	7,247	7,306	7,153	7,601	7,625	7,570	8,024	7,951	8,367	8,434	8,904
Doctorates	630	646	707	676	667	686	629	667	614	599	649
First-Professional	883	844	920	921	955	884	845	951	962	992	1,008
Grand Total	29,677	28,795	28,539	28,624	28,859	28,514	29,697	29,758	29,687	30,498	32,499

DEGREES AWARDED TO MINORITY STUDENTS

The previous year's slight drop in degrees earned by minority students (from 4,621 in 2000-01 to 4,613 in 2001-02) appears to have been an aberration because this year's growth of 10.3 percent in minority graduates (from 4,613 in 2001-02 to 5,089 in 2002-03) almost doubled the growth in white graduates (5.5%). Growth also was in the double digits for African Americans (up 12.4%) and Asian Americans (10.5%), although slightly slower among Hispanics (up 7.1%).

TABLE 3
DEGREES AWARDED BY RACE AND ETHNICITY
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	African American	Hispanic/Latino	Asian American	American Indian	Total Minority	White	Non-Resident Alien	Unknown	Total
1992-93	1,253	814	796	54	2,917	24,078	1,469	1,213	29,677
1993-94	1,292	854	948	64	3,158	23,174	1,511	952	28,795
1994-95	1,351	892	919	71	3,233	22,734	1,545	1,027	28,539
1995-96	1,462	987	1,050	75	3,574	22,404	1,674	810	28,462
1996-97	1,548	1,041	1,078	75	3,742	22,187	1,805	1,125	28,859
1997-98	1,575	1,085	1,110	83	3,853	22,005	1,822	1,037	28,717
1998-99	1,715	1,226	1,260	91	4,292	22,356	1,802	1,262	29,712
1999-00	1,835	1,312	1,217	100	4,464	22,252	1,782	1,260	29,758
2000-01	1,867	1,454	1,184	116	4,621	21,503	1,937	1,626	29,687
2001-02	1,915	1,416	1,188	94	4,613	21,508	2,011	2,366	30,498
2002-03	2,153	1,516	1,313	107	5,089	22,691	2,267	2,452	32,499
1 Year Change	12%	7%	11%	14%	10%	6%	13%	4%	7%
Change 03/93	72%	86%	65%	98%	74%	-6%	54%	102%	10%
Percent of Total	6.6%	4.7%	4.0%	0.3%	15.7%	69.8%	7.0%	7.5%	100.0%
U.S. Census 2000*	7.9%	8.0%	2.4%	0.2%	18.5%	80.1%	n.a.	1.4%	100.0%
Percent of Total Fall 2002 Enrollment	8.9%	6.5%	3.8%	0.4%	19.6%	67.3%	4.3%	8.7%	100.0%

*Population 18 years and older

With the exception of last year, the number of minority graduates has increased every year since 1986-87. Data were collected only every other year in the early and mid-1980s. (Since 1992-93, the number of minority degrees has increased 74.5% or 2,172.) Minority students represented 6.2 percent of all degrees 20 years ago, passed 10 percent in 1993-94, and this year are at 15.7 percent.

Although the rates of growth are good, the absolute numbers are less favorable. The bottom of Table 3 contains two reference groups for evaluating these percentages: the Connecticut population age 18 and older in 2000 (from the U.S. Census), and the fall 2002 total in-state collegiate enrollment. Asian Americans represent a much larger share of this year's college graduates in the adult population (4.0% vs. 2.4%), while African Americans and especially Hispanics are comparatively underrepresented among degree recipients.

More distressing is the comparison of collegiate enrollment with degrees because the latter group is a subset of the former category. Asian Americans represent a slightly higher share of college degrees than collegiate enrollments (4.0% vs. 3.8%, respectively), while both African American (6.6% of degrees vs. 8.9% of enrollments) and Hispanics (4.7% and 6.5%) are a smaller share at the end of the pipeline than at the beginning.

Minority graduates continue to be more concentrated in the lower level degrees (Table 4). In 2002-03 certificates and associate's combined represented 28 percent of all degrees earned by minorities, but only 17 percent of all awards to whites. Five years ago in 1997-98, those figures were 23 percent and 19 percent, respectively.

TABLE 4
DEGREES BY MINORITY STATUS AND LEVEL
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03	
	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority
Cert. & Assoc.	19%	23%	19%	26%	18%	27%	18%	27%	18%	28%	17%	28%
Bachelor's	50%	51%	50%	49%	51%	50%	52%	46%	52%	49%	54%	48%
Graduate	31%	26%	30%	25%	31%	24%	30%	27%	30%	23%	29%	24%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DEGREES AWARDED TO WOMEN

Women earned 59.4 percent of all degrees in 2002-03, up from 58.7 percent last year. They were a solid majority at every level but doctorates (49% women) and first-professional degrees (47% women), where they came close to majority status. The highest share female (65%) was among recipients of associate's degrees (Table 5).

TABLE 5
PROPORTION OF DEGREES CONFERRED TO WOMEN BY LEVEL, SELECTED YEARS
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	Certificates	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	First-Professional	Total
1982-83	63%	57%	53%	52%	33%	36%	53%
1987-88	71%	63%	54%	55%	36%	45%	55%
1992-93	76%	65%	54%	55%	39%	43%	56%
1997-98	68%	65%	56%	59%	42%	44%	58%
1998-99	70%	63%	56%	59%	41%	45%	58%
1999-00	61%	63%	56%	60%	48%	46%	58%
2000-01	60%	64%	57%	60%	46%	48%	58%
2001-02	59%	66%	58%	59%	43%	47%	59%
2002-03	63%	65%	58%	60%	49%	47%	59%

Women first became a majority of higher education enrollments in the late 1970s and since then have seen steady growth in their proportion of both students and degrees. Based on the U.S. 2000 Census for the general population age 15 or over, men are a slight majority (50.8%) of those aged 15 to 34 and women are a slight majority (50.9%) of those aged 35 to 64. Only after age 65 does the female share of the general population (58.8%) start to mirror the gender breakdown among college students and new college graduates.

TRENDS IN DISCIPLINES

For at least the last 12 years, the top five degree-producing disciplines continue to be business (always in first place), education (second for the last four years), social sciences and history (third in 2002-03, up from fourth in 2001-02), health professions (fourth in 2002-03, down from third in 2001-02) and liberal arts and sciences (always in fifth place).

A total of 18,325 students received degrees in those five fields, and represent 56.4 percent of all degrees. The other 34 fields awarding degrees in Connecticut, combined, provided the other 44 percent of degrees. Appendix C provides a complete tally of degrees by discipline and level.

DEGREE PRODUCTION IN INDUSTRY CLUSTERS

The development of human capital is critical to Connecticut's economic prosperity. The state has identified six industry "clusters" that require special attention and nurturing: *aerospace, bioscience, maritime, metal manufacturing, software/information technology and tourism*.

All but the last cluster (tourism) are heavily dependent on employees with advanced scientific and technical knowledge. Table 6 shows degree production in four fields relevant to those clusters. (There are few exact or unique matches between academic programs and industry workforce needs.) Computer science is the only clear success in both the short-term (up 21% over last year) and the medium-term (up 89%, or almost doubling) over the last five years.

Engineering also has seen healthy gains in the short-term (12%) and medium-term (11%). The longer-term is less favorable. The average of 756 degrees a year over the last five years compares to more than 1,000 degrees every year in the early 1990s, and is barely half of the 1,486 engineering degrees in 1984-85.

TABLE 6
DEGREES CONFERRED IN SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1-year Change	99/03 Change
Computer Science	534	715	738	832	1,009	21%	89%
Biological Sciences	1,091	1,050	922	910	982	8%	-10%
Engineering	731	728	784	725	812	12%	11%
Physical Sciences	416	409	399	413	411	0%	-1%

Both biological and physical science have been down slightly over the medium-term, although with occasional annual surges.

HEALTH AND NURSING PROFESSIONS

Degrees in health fields (broadly defined) slipped slightly (down 0.5%) to 2,974 in 2002-03 and are down 7 percent over the last five years. Current degree production greatly exceeds the late 1980s when these awards slipped below 2,000 awards a year. Current awards, however, are well below the halcyon years of 1994-95 to 1998-99 when the totals exceeded 3,000 every year and averaged 3,154 a year. Four years later, the total has never broken 3,000 and average annual production has been 2,942 (Table 7).

TABLE 7
DEGREES CONFERRED IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1-Year Change	99/03 Change
All Health Professions	3,209	2,889	2,916	2,989	2,974	-1%	-7%
Nursing Degrees*	874	741	732	795	753	-5%	-14%

*Nursing degrees are included within the Health Professions total and include RN training only.

Degrees in nursing also fell this year but by a more disturbing 5.3 percent — from 795 in 2001-02 to 753 in 2002-03. (Nursing here is narrowly defined as RN training because there is no easy way to differentiate other nursing credentials and levels.) The decline over the last five years has been 13.8 percent. In the late 1990s, annual production of nurses averaged 939; in the last four years, it averaged 755, well below the projected annual need of 1,235.

TEACHER PREPARATION

A total of 3,651 students received credentials that could lead to state teacher certification (Table 8). (See Glossary & Usage for the distinction between these credentials and the more general awards in the education field.) The teacher preparation credentials by broad field were:

Elementary and Early Childhood Education	1,280 (35%)
Secondary and Middle School Academic Subjects	836 (23%)
Special Subjects, Grades K-12	458 (13%)
Administration	444 (12%)
Special Education	284 (8%)
All Other Areas	349 (10%)

Within the 836 awards in academic subjects (secondary and middle school), by far the most popular disciplines are English (190 awards) and history/social studies (167). However, the next three disciplines with the most awards are in the sciences – mathematics (136), general science (118) and biology (75). With the 458 awards in special subjects (K-12) added, two more subjects come in at over 70 awards — art (83) and physical education (73).

Unfortunately, only 685 out of the total 3,651 awards (19%) were in the nine teacher shortage areas identified in November 2002 by the Connecticut Department of Education. The most popular shortage areas were special education (284 awards) and mathematics 7-12 (112 awards). [Note: 24 of the 136 mathematics awards cited in the previous paragraph were middle school — grades 4-8 — and thus do not count as being in a shortage area.]

TABLE 8
TEACHER PREPARATION CREDENTIALS IN IDENTIFIED
TEACHER SHORTAGE AREAS
CONNECTICUT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Shortage Areas	Number of Recipients
Comprehensive Special Education, Pre-K-12	284
Mathematics, 7-12	112
School Psychologist	76
Music, Pre-K-12	64
Speech and Language Pathology	50
Spanish, 7-12	39
Consumer and Home Economics, K-12	28
Bilingual Education, K-12	21
School Library Media Specialist, K-12	11
Total in Nine Shortage Areas	685
Total in All Areas	3,651
Percent in Shortage Areas	19%

INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE

Six institutions (excluding those awarding fewer than 40 awards) saw greater than 20 percent growth in awards between 2001-02 and 2002-03 and three colleges with a decline of more than 10 percent:

Largest One-Year Changes, 2002-03 vs. 2001-02			
Int'l Coll of Hospitality Management	+55%	Middlesex Community College	-14%
St. Vincent's College	+33%	Sacred Heart University	-12%
Asnuntuck Community College	+31%	Teikyo Post University	-11%
University of Bridgeport	+23%		
Gibbs College	+22%		
Albertus Magnus College	+21%		

Over a longer-term (the last five years), the six schools with more than a 50 percent growth and the three with more than a 15 percent decline are:

Largest Five-Year Changes, 2002-03 vs. 1997-98				
Albertus Magnus College	+90%		Middlesex Community College	-21%
Int'l Coll of Hospitality Management	+78%		Northwestern CT Community College	-17%
University of Bridgeport	+63%		Capital Community College	-16%
Asnuntuck Community College	+56%			
Quinnipiac University	+54%			
Housatonic Community College	+53%			

SUMMARY

Colleges awarded 6.6 percent more degrees in 2002-03 than they did in 2001-02 with generally more robust growth in the public sector. Both public-sector degrees and bachelor's degrees (from any college) are decimal points away from continuing a majority of the total.

Degrees earned by minority students rose by more than 10.3 percent (after a seemingly anomalous and very minor decline last year) but fall well short of the minority share in the adult population and even the minority share in collegiate enrollment. Degrees earned by women continued to surge and there are almost 1.5 women earning degrees for every male degree-earner and almost two females for every male recipient among associate's degrees.

The data on the number of degrees in priority fields for Connecticut is mixed. Computer science saw strong growth both this year and in the medium-term (five years). Engineering also saw solid medium-term growth but is still well below its halcyon levels of the mid-1990s.

A basically flat (but often jagged) record in degree production best describes the biological sciences, physical sciences and health professions as a whole. Nursing shows a short-term and medium-term drop. Teacher preparation awards in the teacher shortage areas, although not declining, still are less than 20 percent of the total. Awards across the nine shortage areas combined are barely half (54%) of the awards in just elementary and early childhood education alone.

GLOSSARY & USAGE

A. DEGREE LEVELS

The tables that show degrees by level involve this collapsing:

- The “bachelor’s” category includes both bachelor’s degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates short of a master’s degree. Thus, the 16,155 “bachelor’s” listed in the tables for 2002-03 comprise 16,038 bachelor’s degrees and 117 post-baccalaureate certificates.
- The “master’s” category includes both master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates — e.g., Sixth-Year Certificates (SYC), Yale’s M.Phil. degrees and many Certificates of Advanced Study (CAS). The 8,904 “master’s” listed in the tables for 2002-03 comprise 8,291 master’s degrees and 613 post-master’s certificates.

B. FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

These are either doctorate degrees in medical fields (broadly defined to also include dentists, osteopaths, pharmacy, etc.) or degrees required for becoming a lawyer or being ordained.

C. TEACHER PREPARATION CREDENTIALS

The teacher preparation data has surprisingly little overlap with the degrees data in Education. Information on teacher preparation is collected separately from the 15 institutions authorized to issue teacher preparation credentials — 14 colleges and the DHE’s Alternate Route to Certification (ARC) program.

Many teacher preparation credentials do not appear in the degree data. Connecticut generally requires that teachers of academic subjects have a degree in that field rather than in education. An aspiring new biology teacher thus would have a bachelor’s degree in biology and an additional teacher preparation credential that eventually allows the state to certify him or her as a biology teacher.

Conversely, many degrees in education do not show up in the teacher preparation data because they are not preparing teachers. Examples include teacher assistants/aides, degrees in the higher education field within education and many programs for school administrators who must already be certified teachers to enroll in the program.

Finally, many of those receiving teacher preparation credentials may already be certified teachers.

Appendix A
Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in
Connecticut
2002-03

Public Institutions	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
University of Connecticut								
Storrs	0	0	22	3,504	1,313	237	228	5,304
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	113
Connecticut State University								
Central	0	0	0	1,298	692	0	0	1,990
Eastern	0	0	8	818	90	0	0	916
Southern	0	0	2	1,281	992	0	0	2,275
Western	0	0	5	554	161	0	0	720
Community Technical College								
Asnuntuck	73	0	201	0	0	0	0	274
Capital	29	0	207	0	0	0	0	236
Gateway	117	2	344	0	0	0	0	463
Housatonic	62	0	309	0	0	0	0	371
Manchester	87	0	464	0	0	0	0	551
Middlesex	25	2	189	0	0	0	0	216
Naugatuck	71	13	455	0	0	0	0	539
Northwestern	66	0	124	0	0	0	0	190
Norwalk	71	0	363	0	0	0	0	434
Quinebaug Valley	42	0	119	0	0	0	0	161
Three Rivers	34	0	349	0	0	0	0	383
Tunxis	66	23	268	0	0	0	0	357
Charter Oak State College								
Charter Oak State College	0	0	74	349	0	0	0	423
Total, State Institutions	743	40	3,503	7,804	3,248	237	341	15,916
United States Coast Guard								
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	0	0	0	184	0	0	0	184
Total, Public Institutions	743	40	3,503	7,988	3,248	237	341	16,100
Total, Public Institutions	743	40	3,503	7,988	3,248	237	341	16,100

Appendix A
Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in
Connecticut
2002-03

Independent Institutions	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
National Independent								
Connecticut College	0	0	0	475	20	0	0	495
Trinity College	0	0	0	553	36	0	0	589
Wesleyan University	0	0	0	724	96	12	0	832
Yale University	0	0	0	1,380	1,568	317	375	3,640
Regional Independent								
Albertus Magnus College	8	0	212	390	124	0	0	734
Fairfield University	0	0	11	835	342	0	0	1,188
Graduate Institute, The	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
Hartford Seminary	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	14
Holy Apostles College and Semina	0	0	0	11	6	0	9	26
LymeAcademy College of Fine Art	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Mitchell College	0	0	121	39	0	0	0	160
Paier College of Art	12	0	13	25	0	0	0	50
Quinnipiac University	0	0	8	1,046	370	0	248	1,672
Rensselaer at Hartford	0	0	0	0	517	0	0	517
Sacred Heart University	0	0	55	778	554	0	0	1,387
St. Basil College	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
St. Joseph College	0	0	0	182	163	0	0	345
Teikyo Post University	3	0	58	204	0	0	0	265
University of Bridgeport	0	0	25	180	699	32	35	971
University of Hartford	8	0	172	954	449	50	0	1,633
University of New Haven	36	0	41	378	673	0	0	1,128
Two-Year Independent								
Briarwood College	1	10	95	0	0	0	0	106
Gibbs College	65	15	222	0	0	0	0	302
Goodwin College	57	48	52	0	0	0	0	157
International College of Hospitalit	0	10	86	0	0	0	0	96
St. Vincent's College	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	53
Total, Independent Institutions	190	83	1,224	8,167	5,656	412	667	16,399
Total, All Institutions	933	123	4,727	16,155	8,904	649	1,008	32,499

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2002-03

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Certificate < 1 Year</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Architecture and Related Programs	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Management and Administrative Services	27	24	10	2	173	7	17	260
Communications	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Communications Technologies	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	6
Computer and Information Sciences	2	12	5	0	34	2	4	59
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering-Related Technologies	12	10	8	0	90	1	14	135
English Language and Literature/Letters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Sciences	40	20	2	1	109	0	8	180
Home Economics, General	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Law and Legal Studies	2	1	1	0	34	0	4	42
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5
Library Science	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Mechanics and Repairers	1	2	1	0	10	0	0	14
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	0	0	1	0	7	0	1	9
Personal and Miscellaneous Services	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	10
Precision Production Trades	1	2	3	0	5	0	1	12
Protective Services	4	1	0	0	41	0	1	47
Public Administration and Services	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Social Sciences and History	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Visual and Performing Arts	2	1	1	0	36	1	2	43
Vocational Home Economics	26	15	0	0	44	1	2	88
Total Certificate < 1 Year Degrees	118	92	33	3	615	13	59	933
<u>Certificate > 1 Year</u>								
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Management and Administrative Services	9	3	0	0	10	10	0	32
Computer and Information Sciences	7	5	1	0	11	0	1	25
Engineering-Related Technologies	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Health Professions and Related Sciences	5	4	0	0	41	0	0	50
Precision Production Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	2	2	0	0	10	0	0	14
Vocational Home Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Certificate > 1 Year Degrees	23	14	1	0	74	10	1	123

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2002-03

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Associate</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	22	0	2	24
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
Architecture and Related Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	5
Business Management and Administrative Services	170	102	34	9	692	108	39	1,154
Communications	3	0	1	0	15	0	1	20
Communications Technologies	2	2	0	0	36	0	1	41
Computer and Information Sciences	37	22	7	2	81	9	2	160
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	9
Engineering	3	3	4	0	16	3	2	31
Engineering-Related Technologies	12	19	17	0	180	9	15	252
Health Professions and Related Sciences	81	56	12	0	482	5	31	667
Law and Legal Studies	8	4	0	0	33	2	0	47
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	174	123	29	6	1,091	27	94	1,544
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	7	2	0	0	30	1	1	41
Mathematics	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mechanics and Repairers	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	3	2	0	0	13	1	3	22
Personal and Miscellaneous Services	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	12
Precision Production Trades	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Protective Services	17	17	3	2	141	2	7	189
Psychology	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Public Administration and Services	20	11	1	0	6	0	1	39
Science Technologies	0	1	0	1	8	0	0	10
Social Sciences and History	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	6
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Visual and Performing Arts	19	21	7	1	145	4	4	201
Vocational Home Economics	37	17	0	0	154	5	8	221
Total Associate Degrees	596	404	115	21	3,196	177	218	4,727

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2002-03

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Bachelor's</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	12	0	1	13
Agricultural Sciences	2	0	0	0	52	0	2	56
Architecture and Related Programs	3	0	9	2	49	6	8	77
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	21	26	14	2	172	8	21	264
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	36	24	80	1	488	33	47	709
Business Management and Administrative Services	198	139	118	11	2,038	125	116	2,745
Communications	53	32	13	1	773	9	43	924
Computer and Information Sciences	12	10	35	1	183	25	26	292
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	1	0	0	36	0	4	41
Construction Trades	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
Education	20	19	8	0	636	1	35	719
Engineering	21	20	38	4	324	39	25	471
Engineering-Related Technologies	4	7	4	0	92	3	9	119
English Language and Literature/Letters	32	33	26	4	685	8	83	871
Foreign Languages and Literatures	8	28	5	0	161	6	22	230
Health Professions and Related Sciences	40	37	43	0	707	7	45	879
Home Economics, General	11	15	8	2	282	3	18	339
Law and Legal Studies	5	4	0	1	36	1	2	49
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	58	39	17	10	681	8	79	892
Library Science	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	9
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	4	3	3	0	114	6	7	137
Mathematics	4	4	12	0	150	3	12	185
Mechanics and Repairers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	19	10	14	3	166	19	11	242
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	3	4	0	2	86	2	2	99
Philosophy and Religion	5	9	7	0	125	9	16	171
Physical Sciences	9	5	18	1	166	9	17	225
Protective Services	17	14	3	1	215	4	8	262
Psychology	81	59	34	6	1,102	17	69	1,368
Public Administration and Services	26	14	1	1	104	2	12	160
Science Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences and History	229	128	151	9	1,875	130	176	2,698
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	38	30	31	5	688	27	71	890
Total Bachelor's Degrees	959	716	692	67	12,222	510	989	16,155

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2002-03

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Master's</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	8
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	10
Architecture and Related Programs	2	1	6	0	32	19	2	62
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	11	2	2	0	40	8	11	74
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	5	5	9	1	105	26	25	176
Business Management and Administrative Services	96	62	108	0	1,053	340	287	1,946
Communications	0	0	1	0	19	3	4	27
Computer and Information Sciences	4	1	60	1	106	272	24	468
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	4	1	4	0	85	38	14	146
Education	109	58	28	4	2,206	115	298	2,818
Engineering	5	6	12	0	94	111	48	276
Engineering-Related Technologies	1	0	1	0	12	1	5	20
English Language and Literature/Letters	2	1	1	0	55	5	6	70
Foreign Languages and Literatures	1	8	0	0	34	34	12	89
Health Professions and Related Sciences	34	17	68	3	601	39	66	828
Home Economics, General	4	4	4	0	96	3	7	118
Law and Legal Studies	0	2	2	0	14	35	2	55
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	1	1	0	0	69	2	10	83
Library Science	1	0	1	0	89	0	21	112
Mathematics	0	0	4	0	25	32	7	68
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	1	2	0	0	10	0	1	14
Philosophy and Religion	0	0	2	1	35	2	7	47
Physical Sciences	0	1	5	0	59	39	13	117
Protective Services	4	4	1	0	64	4	14	91
Psychology	10	5	2	0	136	31	72	256
Public Administration and Services	44	20	7	0	161	2	22	256
Social Sciences and History	13	4	5	0	125	79	40	266
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	3	1	1	0	60	11	7	83
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Visual and Performing Arts	6	8	15	1	158	76	47	311
Total Master's Degrees	361	215	349	11	5,554	1,336	1,078	8,904

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2002-03

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Doctoral</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	5
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	8
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	3	3	8	0	46	22	10	92
Business Management and Administrative Services	1	0	0	0	2	5	1	9
Computer and Information Sciences	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	5
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	0	1	0	3	5	1	10
Education	7	0	1	1	45	4	15	73
Engineering	0	0	0	0	9	21	4	34
English Language and Literature/Letters	0	0	1	0	11	2	3	17
Foreign Languages and Literatures	0	0	1	0	11	11	5	28
Health Professions and Related Sciences	3	3	6	1	33	9	10	65
Home Economics, General	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Law and Legal Studies	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mathematics	0	2	0	0	5	13	0	20
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Philosophy and Religion	0	0	2	0	11	2	3	18
Physical Sciences	0	1	2	0	18	40	8	69
Psychology	3	3	2	0	48	2	6	64
Public Administration and Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences and History	1	5	1	0	39	35	8	89
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Visual and Performing Arts	2	0	2	0	19	3	1	27
Total Doctoral Degrees	25	17	30	2	309	188	78	649
<u>First-Professional</u>								
Health Professions and Related Sciences	20	17	46	0	189	13	20	305
Law and Legal Studies	45	41	44	3	485	10	5	633
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	6	0	3	0	47	10	4	70
Total First-Professional Degrees	71	58	93	3	721	33	29	1,008

Appendix C
Degrees and Certificates by Discipline and Level
2002-03

	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
01 Agricultural Business and Pro	0	0	24	13	8	4	0	49
02 Agricultural Sciences	4	0	4	56	10	5	0	79
03 Conservation and Renewable	0	0	0	41	146	10	0	197
04 Architecture and Related Prog	6	0	0	77	62	0	0	145
05 Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Stu	0	0	0	264	74	8	0	346
08 Marketing Operations/Marketi	3	0	41	137	0	0	0	181
09 Communications	1	0	20	924	27	0	0	972
10 Communications Technologe	6	0	41	0	0	0	0	47
11 Computer and Information Sci	59	25	160	292	468	5	0	1,009
12 Personal and Miscellaneous S	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	22
13 Education	0	0	9	719	2,818	73	0	3,619
14 Engineering	0	0	31	471	276	34	0	812
15 Engineering-Related Technolo	135	2	252	119	20	0	0	528
16 Foreign Languages and Literat	0	0	0	230	89	28	0	347
19 Home Economics, General	1	0	0	339	118	2	0	460
20 Vocational Home Economics	88	0	221	0	0	0	0	309
22 Law and Legal Studies	42	0	47	49	55	5	633	831
23 English Language and Literatu	0	0	0	871	70	17	0	958
24 Liberal Arts and Sciences, Ge	5	0	1,544	892	83	1	0	2,525
25 Library Science	5	0	0	9	112	0	0	126
26 Biological Sciences/Life Scien	0	0	5	709	176	92	0	982
27 Mathematics	0	0	1	185	68	20	0	274
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	242	7	3	0	252
31 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, an	9	0	22	99	14	0	0	144
38 Philosophy and Religion	0	0	0	171	47	18	0	236
39 Theological Studies and Religi	0	0	0	3	83	1	70	157
40 Physical Sciences	0	0	0	225	117	69	0	411
41 Science Technologies	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
42 Psychology	0	0	3	1,368	256	64	0	1,691
43 Protective Services	47	0	189	262	91	0	0	589
44 Public Administration and Ser	1	0	39	160	256	0	0	456
45 Social Sciences and History	2	0	6	2,698	266	89	0	3,061
46 Construction Trades	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
47 Mechanics and Repairers	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	28
48 Precision Production Trades	12	0	7	0	0	0	0	19
49 Transportation and Materials	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	5
50 Visual and Performing Arts	43	14	201	890	311	27	0	1,486
51 Health Professions and Relate	180	50	667	879	828	65	305	2,974
52 Business Management and Ad	260	32	1,154	2,745	1,946	9	0	6,146
TOTAL	933	123	4,727	16,155	8,904	649	1,008	32,499